

Floyd Bennett Field proudly served as New York City's first municipal airport, opening on May 23, 1931 with modern facilities and strong concrete runways. During the "Golden Age" of aviation, this airfield captured the imagination of the public and was the site of many legendary flights with spectators cheering on the accomplishments of aviators named Wiley Post, Howard Hughes, and Amelia Earhart.

In 1942 our country was at war, and Floyd Bennett Field was called into duty. Under the U.S. Navy, this airstrip served our country as a Naval Air Station which provided vital support to our troops as it recruited and trained pilots, tested planes, provided cargo transport, and performed sea rescues. Floyd Bennett Field became the first helicopter training facility in the world and is the longest continuously used law enforcement aviation unit in the world, currently housing the New York City Police Department Aviation Unit.

In 1972, after years of neglect and in the midst of municipal financial woes, Floyd Bennett Field was turned over to the National Park Service and again set records by becoming the first of the urban national parks. Since then, we have seen a resurgence in activity as the National Park Service finds new ways to invite in the public while preserving the history of the sites and tales of the past. Floyd Bennett Field now hosts an array of activities including hiking, cross-country skiing, camping, field sports, bird-watching, canoeing, and archery.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I recognize this anniversary milestone and challenge the National Park Service to maintain this field in a way that continues to benefit my constituents and the city of New York.

BURMESE MILITARY ATROCITIES

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to raise the awareness of this Congress of the ongoing atrocities being committed by the Burmese military junta. I am deeply disturbed by what appears to be the largest attacks in 10 years on ethnic minorities in eastern Burma. Eastern Burma is a humanitarian nightmare. According to the Thailand-Burma Border Consortium, over the past 10 years, the military junta has destroyed or forcibly relocated over 2,700 villages. Not a single humanitarian relief agency is allowed into the area, not a single journalist is permitted to record the facts, and not a single U.N. official is permitted to meet, let alone protect, those on the run in Burma's eastern jungles. Even in Sudan aid agencies, journalists, and representatives of the United Nations and African Union are allowed—not so in eastern Burma.

It is time for the United States to press the U.N. Security Council to pass a binding resolution requiring change in Burma.

It is true that not all members of the Council will initially agree on the language and substance of such a proposal, and it is no secret that Russia and China have opposed the use of sanctions or military intervention in Burma.

We have listened to their points, and that is not what we are asking for.

Surely all Council members must agree that it is our collective responsibility to stop these attacks on innocent civilians and to facilitate true national reconciliation in Burma. The U.N. Security Council said so itself on April 28th when it stated in its new resolution that "the Council reaffirmed its strongest condemnation of all acts of violence or abuses committed against civilians in situations of armed conflict." By not addressing the situations in Burma, the United Nations Security Council is failing its own mandate and undermining the U.N. Charter.

We cannot remain silent. We cannot stand by and wait for someone else to provide leadership, if none is being provided. Leaders of the United States, United Nations and elsewhere should state publicly that it is time for a U.N. Security Council resolution on Burma. As the rainy season approaches in eastern Burma, many lives are at risk. We must act now.

TRIBUTE TO DARYL C. BROWN

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an individual who serves as a great illustration of all the good that is being done in our public school systems. Daryl C. Brown is the principal of Carvers Bay High School located in Hemingway, South Carolina, one of the schools I proudly represent in this body.

Renowned educator and native South Carolinian Mary McLeod Bethune once said, "Invest in the human soul. Who knows, it might be a diamond in the rough." The continued success of our public schools requires not just a financial investment, but also an investment in the lives of our young people. Mr. Brown's work exemplifies Dr. Bethune's mandate. Charged with the challenging task of combining two rival high schools, he so successfully managed the consolidation that the biggest obstacle was selecting the school colors. On the first day of school, he held an assembly where he showed students a newspaper article predicting that the school would not be a success. He forcefully disputed that assertion, saying that Carvers Bay would become a blue ribbon school, a prediction that was met with a rousing ovation from students and staff. Well on its way to that distinction, the school has made impressive gains on test scores, added AP classes, and started an ROTC program considered one of the best in the area.

An innovative leader who is often the first in the district to experiment with new strategies, Mr. Brown created a Freshman Academy to ease the transition from middle school, even designating a separate wing for the program. He also began an initiative to provide breakfast for all of his students, making Carvers Bay one of the few high schools with such a program. Though his students have dubbed him "Papa Bear" after the school mascot, the profound transformation he has led at Carvers Bay is no fairy tale.

Mr. Brown's dedication and commitment have not gone unnoticed. The Milken Family Foundation awarded him this year with one of the most prestigious awards in teaching—the

Milken Educator Award. Referred to as the "Oscars of Teaching," by Teacher Magazine the Milken Family Foundation's National Educator Award is given each year to approximately 100 of the most outstanding teachers and principals in states across the country. This prestigious recognition, which began in 1987, comes with a cash award of \$25,000 for each recipient. These awards pay homage to the importance of quality teachers and to the significance of the teaching profession.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring the enormous public service of Mr. Daryl C. Brown. We also congratulate him on his recognition as a Milken Family Foundation National Educator. Our Nation prospers because of individuals like him.

HONORING NATE GOODEN'S UNITED AUTO WORKER RETIREMENT

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Nate Gooden's outstanding service at the UAW. Nate Gooden and I go back to the beginning of his career and our involvement in the coalition of Black Trade Unionists.

Since he first became a UAW member in 1964, Nate has remained a loyal activist. Like a true warrior, Nate has confronted those who frustrate the goal of creating a full employment society. He has consistently stood with me in my efforts to create and sustain a full employment system. He has also provided unwavering support for H.R. 676, a bill I introduced calling for a national universal health care system. As we currently seek to extend the Voting Rights Act, Nate has once again provided his strong voice of endorsement.

Nate's effective approach has always been the same. He has distinguished himself as being friendly but firm in negotiations, and this made him the "go to guy" at the UAW. In the best tradition of the labor movement, Nate's advocacy on behalf of auto workers has given an economic lift to so many. His good-natured personality and tremendous leadership will be sorely missed.

The Nate Gooden resolution follows:

TESTIMONIAL RESOLUTION HONORING NATE GOODEN

Whereas, Mr. Nate Gooden, was born in Detroit on April 14, 1938, has been a United Auto Worker ("UAW") member since 1964, was appointed as an international representative on the Region 1 staff in 1977, was, first elected the UAW International Executive Board Vice President in 1999, and was re-elected in 2006; and

Whereas, Mr. Nate Gooden, was nominated as UAW's representative to the Supervisory Board of DaimlerChrysler AG in 2002, is the Director of the UAW's DaimlerChrysler Department, and is co-chair of the Joint Activities Board that operates the UAW-DaimlerChrysler National Training Center; and

Whereas, Mr. Nate Gooden, directs the UAW Heavy Trucks Department and the UAW Transplants, Transnationals, and Joint Ventures Department; and

Whereas, Mr. Nate Gooden, directed successful negotiations with Freightliner in 2000, directed the UAW's national contract